

The Newport Mercury.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

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No Paper discontinued unless at the discretion of the Editor, until arrears are paid. Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

New Book of Instrumental Music.

MUSICIANS COMPANION, containing 18 complete sets of Colours, 85 choruses, 6 country dances, several marches, quick steps, waltzes, songs, &c. in all about 300 pieces, several of which are in three parts, for the violin, bass viol, clarinet, lute, &c. also, several new and popular tunes arranged in 6 or 8 parts, for bands—about 100 of the above pieces are original, or first time printed. This immense Collection is now for sale at the low price of \$1 50 cts. at the Book-store of
W. A. BARBER,
Aug. 14. No. 140, Thames-st.

COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS
And Real Estate, for Sale

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Southern part of the Town of Newport, near to the Narragansett Avenue and Bellevue street, which Land has been recently laid out in lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single lots, or in larger parcels, to suit purchasers.

The proximity of this property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, (as well as its nearness to the contemplated New Hotel) makes the situation decided by one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for Summer residences of any on Rhode Island.

There are also offered for Sale, about Forty Acres of Land, lying on both side of Thames-street, south of the Codding ton Factory.

A map of the whole can be seen at the Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of Sale made known on application there, or R. K. RANDOLPH, Esq.
Newport, August 7, 1841—4w.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, lying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1/2 miles from Newport, being partly in Middle-town and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall. The Farm has on it a double two-story dwelling house, a good wash room, chaise and milk house, crib & grain house, and a large double barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown green orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price & credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase.—It is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island. For further information and terms, apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport, Sept. 4, 1841.

Alpaca Lustre.

A NEW article for MORNING DRESSES. Also Black Alpaca, Blue black Mouseline de Laine, Doyles and Napkins. Just received by
H. SESSIONS.
Sept. 11.

Encourage Home Manufacture

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.
N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

WOOLEN YARN of all colours for sale at No. 132 by
J. M. COOK & Co.

NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

NO. 132 THAMES STREET.

GRAPE VICTORIA, EOLINNES
Roslyn Plaids—Dark Gingham,
Cashmere HOSE, ribbed & plain,
China Ribbons—Do. Prints.

FOR SALE, BY

J. M. COOK & Co.

Newport Sept. 25, 1841.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.

Respectfully informs his Old Friends, and

Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by

Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late

location, where he has for sale every article in the Grocery Line, (with the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—

as low as can be purchased elsewhere of equal quality—and delivered free of expense in any part of the Town.

He has OIL—Sperm at \$1 20 cts. warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts. almost as white as water;—Brown Havana Sugar, 12 1/2 lbs. for \$1—and other articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy's on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c. Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection.
Newport, April 3, 1841.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

THE attention of the inhabitants of this town, is respectfully called to the using of Coal from the mines at the North end of this Island. A load of this Coal was landed on Wednesday at Stevens' Wharf, it is much handsomer than any before sent to market, and will no doubt give satisfaction to all who may give it a fair trial.

The price will be \$6.00 for a ton of 2240 lbs. in the lump—delivered at any part of the town.

The subscribers have a contract for a limited quantity of this Coal, and would recommend to all who will be likely to want it, that they hand up their orders as soon as possible, that we may judge of the quantity that may be required to be brought to this town for the approaching winter—as the mines being new, it is uncertain about depending on a positive supply through the winter.

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.
September 4, 1841.

NEW GOODS

A Variety of NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS will be received from Boston THIS DAY and for sale at

No. 162 THAMES STREET.

H. SESSIONS.
Sept. 18, 1841.

J. M. SHERMAN

TAILOR,

No. 153, THAMES-STREET.

HAS just received, and offers for sale cheap, a well assorted variety of

New Spring GOODS.

The Public are invited to examine them.
Newport, April 3.

FEATHERS; BEDS.

Mattresses and Cushions.

THE Subscribers having formed a connection in business, under the firm of

W. F. & J. BARKER.

Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames street, recently occupied by Milton Hall where they intend keeping a good assortment of the above articles, together with Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Wash-stands, &c. Also, a variety of articles in the furnishing line. Those wishing to purchase, will please call and examine for themselves.

Bedsteads, Mattresses and Cushions, of any description, and manufactured at short notice as cheap as in this State, of equal quality of material & workmanship.

Having purchased the patent feather dressing machine, they will attend to the cleaning of old feathers. Beds taken and returned to any part of the town on the days of dressing.

Mattresses & Cushions re-manufactured.
WILLIAM F. BARKER,
ALFRED BARKER.
Newport, May 29, 1841.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his house situated in

Thames street. For terms &c. enquire of **WM. WEEDEN,** or to **FAISNEAU.**
Oct. 9.

E. P. FAISNEAU.

EAGLE HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to relinquish the business in which he has so long been engaged, offers for sale the establishment, in Newport, so well known as the

EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is 93 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and contains four parlors, a large and convenient dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached to the house are a garden, out-houses, stables, and every desirable convenience. The central position and extensive accommodations of this establishment will always secure for it a full share of public support at all seasons of the year. It will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply to the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 23, 1841.

TO LET,

A commodious Dwelling House, in Washington street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—This Estate is an excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Gorr as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH.

Newport, March 13.

TO LET,

And immediate Possession given, THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin street, next west of Dr. T. C. Dunn's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plot in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to

ROBINSON POTTER

Newport May 1.

JOHN N. POTTER.

Inform his Customers, and the Public

THAT he has Removed his Stock of Goods to

No. 112 1/2 THAMES STREET,

two doors north of Church street, where he is this Day Opening, a new and complete assortment Of every description, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons.—He will be happy to wait on all those who will favor him with their patronage.
Newport, April 10.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 223, in

Thames street, corner of Sanford street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, hal the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required; title free of all incumbrances. The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to **JAMES STEVENS,** or to **JONATHAN T. ALMY.**

REMOVAL.

J. GOODSPEED respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE, to No. 87, opposite the Post Office, where he will continue to carry on the above business. On hand, new and second hand stoves, suitable for vessels & family use; furniture, broadcloth, red flannel, paper hangings, marine shells, and all kinds of goods usually found in an Auction Room, and will attend auction sales in any part of the town on reasonable terms.—Grateful for past favors he respectfully solicits a share of future patronage.
Oct. 9.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large supply of

Cheap Dry Goods,

Which he now offers at very reduced prices, consisting of Cloths and Cassimeres, of the latest importations; Sattinets, Vestings, gambroond, mole-skin, &c.—Also, a large quantity of French, English and American Prints; Mousline de laines, very cheap; linen table cloths; Irish linens, birdseye dapers, linens, silk and cotton gloves, Scotch gingham, Edinburgh shawls, and a large assortment of Hosiery.—Also, 3 or 4 pieces extra super MERINOES, for gentlemen's summer coats, for sale very low.
JAMES PHILLIPS,
No. 139, THAMES-ST.
June 5.

PEW FOR SALE.

PEW No. 15, in the North Baptist Church, in the West Isle. For terms apply to **JOSEPH K. CRANDALL** in Portsmouth or **B. MARSH** Jun. Newport.
Oct. 16.



BY HIS EXCELLENCY.

SAMUEL WARD KING,

Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the State aforesaid, on the twenty eighth day of October last, passed the following Resolutions, to wit:

Whereas, it is the duty of all intelligent beings, to acknowledge their dependence upon Almighty God for the various blessings they enjoy, and to render him the tribute of grateful hearts; and the season having arrived at which in times past, our ancestors have usually appointed a day for that purpose; therefore—

Resolved by this General Assembly, That Thursday the twenty fifth day of November next, be set apart as a day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God; and the General Assembly recommend to their fellow citizens that on that day, abstaining from all unecessary labor and unbecoming recreation, they unite in rendering to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, the homage of sincere and grateful hearts for the innumerable blessings He has conferred upon us; and especially for His blessings upon the laborers of the Husbandmen—for the civil and religious liberty we enjoy,—and for preserving to our Country the blessings of Peace; and to beseech Him to enable us at all times, to exhibit our thankfulness to Him for these and all other mercies, by living in reverence of His power and laws, and exhibiting in our intercourse with all men, the spirit of benevolence and affection; and He would grant His blessing upon all our institutions, and perpetuate to us and our latest posterity, their continuance;—would confer upon all in legislative, judicial and executive authority, that wisdom and virtue so to discharge their various duties, as to preserve the honor and welfare of the people, and the peace, good order and prosperity of this State, and Nation; that sound learning and virtuous education may be diffused throughout our land;—and above all, that He would impress upon our hearts, a deep and habitual sense of the obligation we are under to the Gospel of His Son Jesus Christ, for the glorious hopes of immortal life.

Resolved also, That His Excellency, the Governor, be requested to issue his Proclamation for the observance of that day in pursuance of the foregoing resolution.

I do therefore, pursuant to the above recited Resolution, issue this my Proclamation, to make known the same, that the good people of this State may conform thereto.

Given under my hand, and Seal of said State at Providence, this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, of Independence the sixty-sixth.

SAMUEL WARD KING,

By His Excellency's Command:

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

New Goods.

AT THE

New Cheap Store,

No. 132.

Will be Opened This Day,

WHICH are of the latest importations and will be sold at the lowest prices. Among them will be found.

ORLEANS CLOTHS, ALPACA LUSTRE'S

Mouseline de Laines, Alpines,

Thibet Cloths, Prints, Shawls,

Flannels, Gingham, Cloths,

Cassimeres, Sattinets,

UMBRELLAS, &c.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth Commissioners on the Estate of

THOMAS BROWNELL,

late of Portsmouth dec. represented insolvent hereby give notice to the Creditors of said estate that they must present their claims to either of the Commissioners, within six months from the date hereof; and that we will meet and decide on the legality of their respective claims, at the Inn of Oliver D. Greene, on the 1st Saturday of April 1842 at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN CORY,

ASA FREEBORN,

JOHN BURNINGTON.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

OLIVER BROWNELL.

Administrator on said Estate.

Portsmouth, Oct. 16, 1841.

The following Extracts are from that interesting work,

"ROBINSON'S BIBLICAL REMARKS IN PALESTINE, MOUNT SINAI, AND ARABIA PETRA."—We begin our quotations after our Travelers had found their way to Egypt.

A voyage upon the Nile at this season can never be otherwise than interesting.

The weather is unusually pleasant, and the traveller is surrounded by scenes and objects striking in themselves, and closely associated with all that is great and venerable in the records of the ancient world.

The gleaming waters of the mighty river rushing onward in ceaseless flow; the pyramids, those mysterious monuments of gray antiquity, stretching in a range along the western shore from Gizeh upwards beyond Lakkarah and Dasher; the frequent villages along the banks, each in the bosom of its own tall grove of graceful palm trees; the broad valley, teeming with fertility, and shut in on both sides by ranges of naked, barren mountains, within which the desert is continually striving to enlarge its encroachments; all these are objects which can not be regarded but with lively emotions. Nor is this wholly a scene of still life.

The many boats with broad lantern sails gliding up and down; the frequent water-wheels *sakich*, by which water is raised from the river to irrigate the fields; the more numerous *shaduffs*, who laboriously ply their little sweep and bucket for the same end; the laborers in the fields; the herds of neat cattle and buffaloes; occasional files of camels and asses; large flocks of pigeons, ducks, and wild geese; and as one advances, the occasional sight of crocodiles sleeping on a sand bank, or plunging into the water; all these give a life and activity to the scene, which enhances the interest and adds to the exhilaration. Yet, if the traveler set foot on shore, the romance of his river voyage will quickly be dissipated. He will find the soil becoming an almost impalpable powder under his feet, through which he must wade his way to the next village; and this village, too, he will find to be only the squallid abode of filth and wretchedness; mud-huts, not high enough to stand up in, built on mounds accumulated in the course of centuries from the ruins of former dwellings.

Speaking of the ruins of Thebes, the editor says:—

It is impossible to wander among these scenes, and behold these hoary yet magnificent ruins, without astonishment and deep solemnity. Every thing around testifies of vastness, and of utter desolation. Here lay once that mighty city, whose power and splendor were proverbial throughout the ancient world. The Jewish prophet, in reproaching great Nineveh, breaks forth into the bitter taunt:—"Art thou better than populous No (Thebes), that was situated among the rivers, the waters round about it; whose rampart was the sea, and her wall from the sea?" Yet even then Thebes had been "carried away into captivity; her young children dashed in pieces at the top of all her streets; they had cast lots for her honorable men, and all her great men were bound in chains." Subsequently, she was again plundered by Carabyses, and destroyed by Ptolemy Lathyrus. Her countless generations have passed away, leaving their mighty works behind, to tell to wanderers from far distant and then unknown climes the story of her greatness and her fall. The desert hills around are filled with their corpses, for which they vainly strove to procure an exemption from the dread decree:—"Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." For twenty-five centuries they have indeed slept securely in their narrow abode; from which they are now daily wrested, to be trampled into dust and scattered to the winds.

The character of Egyptian architecture, as exhibited in the temples at Thebes and elsewhere, is heavy, and vast; with nothing of that lightness, and harmonious proportion, and beautiful simplicity, which distinguishes the Athenian temples. Yet this very vastness, coupled with the association of the place, produces a strong impression of sublimity. All is gloomy, awful, grand. The most striking specimens of this gigantic architecture, are the great colonnade at Luxor, which we visited by moonlight; and especially the grand hall at Karnak, one hundred and seventy feet by three hundred and twenty-nine, supported by a central avenue of twelve massive columns, sixty-six feet high (without the pedestal and abacus), and twelve in diameter; besides one hundred and seventy-two of smaller, or, rather, less gigantic dimensions, forty-one feet nine inches in height and twenty-seven feet six inches in circumference, distributed in seven lines on either side of the former. Nor were the decorations of these temple palaces on a scale less imposing. The two colossal statues of Amenophis, (usually called of Memnon), seated majestically upon the plain, cete guarded the approach to the

temple-palace of that king. They are sixty feet high, including the pedestal.—The temple has perished; Memnon has long since ceased to salute the rising sun, and the two statues now sit in lonely grandeur, to tell what Thebes once was. The stupendous statue of Remese II., in the Memnonium, a single block of Lymitic granite, now prostrate and shattered, still measures, from the shoulders to the elbow, twelve feet two inches; twenty-two feet four inches across the shoulders; and fourteen feet four inches from the neck to the elbow. This enormous mass is nearly three times as large as the solid contents of the largest obelisk. How it could ever have been transported from Upper Egypt and erected here, is a problem which modern science cannot solve; nor is there much less difficulty in accounting for the manner of its destruction.

The following we extract from the account given by Dr. Robinson of his visit to the pyramids; three wonders of art which have astonished the world by their enormous size, and baffled the curious search of the antiquarian in his attempts to discover their origin.

Our most important visit was to the pyramids, situated about six miles west of Gizeh, which lies on the left bank of the Nile, opposite old Cairo. Crossing the river at this place, we proceeded on a direct course to the pyramids; although at other seasons of the year, when the river is higher, a considerable circuit is necessary, in order to cross the Bahr Yucuf, the canal which runs parallel to the Nile. Even now the water in it was so deep that we could not well pass it on donkeys, but were carried over on the shoulders of Arabs, from the adjacent villages. The pyramids, as seen from the river, against the horizon, appeared enormously large; as we approached their apparent magnitude continually diminished; and was nowhere less, than as seen from the foot of the rocky terrace on which they stand. This terrace is about one hundred and fifty feet above the plain, and the pyramids are thus seen only against the sky, without any surrounding objects from which the eye can judge of their relative magnitude. They seem here to be composed of small stones and to have no great elevation. But as we approached their base and became aware of the full size of the stones, and looked upward along their mountain-sides to the summit, their huge masses seemed to swell into immensity, and the idea of their vastness was absolutely overpowering. They are probably the earliest, as well as the loftiest and most vast of all existing works of man upon the face of the earth; and there seems now little room to doubt, that they were erected chiefly, if not wholly, as the sepulchres of kings. Vain pride of human pomp and power! Their monuments remain unto this day, the wonder of all time; but themselves, their history, and their very name, have been swept away in the dark tide of oblivion.

We followed the usual course of visitors. We explored the dark passages of the interior; mounted to the summit of the great pyramid, and admired the wild features of the gigantic Sphinx, the body of which is again nearly covered by the drifting sand. We also visited several of the adjacent tombs; and examined those which had then recently been cleared from the sand, under the direction of Col. Vyse. The ascent of the great pyramid is less difficult than a visit to its interior. The top is now a square platform of about thirty feet on each side, at an elevation of four hundred and seventy-four feet above the base. The view from it is very extensive; in front, Cairo and numerous villages, with their groves of slender palm trees; in the rear, the trackless Libyan wastes; on the south, the range of smaller pyramids extending for a great distance along the edge of the desert; and then in boundless prospect, north and south, the mighty river winding its way through the long line of verdure which it has won by its waters from the reluctant grasp of the desert upon either side. The platform is covered with the names of travelers who have resorted hither in different ages, from various and distant lands; and have here stood as upon a common and central point in the history of the world. Here too we found an American corner, with the names both of living and departed friends.

We left the great pyramids the same evening, and proceeded southwards along the edge of the desert to Sakkara, where we slept; and the next morning visited the tombs in the neighboring cliffs and the great necropolis around the adjacent pyramids. The whole tract here was anciently a cemetery. Pits leading to the chambers of death have been opened in every direction, and the ground is every where strewn with bones and fragments of mummies. Such a field of dead men's bones I have no where else seen. There can be little doubt that all this long tract from the pyramids of Gizeh to those of Dasher, was once the great necropolis of ancient Memphis, which lay between it and the Nile.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Britannia & GREAT WESTERN.

The Royal Mail steamship Britannia, Capt. John Hewitt, arrived at Boston on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, having left Liverpool at 2 P. M. on the 21st ult. She arrived at Halifax on the 4th inst, at half past 4 P. M. and left again on the 5th, at 10 A. M. thus having made the passage from Liverpool in 17 days. She passed the Columbia coming out of Halifax as she was going in.

She was detained by order of Government two days beyond the regular day of her departure, in consequence of the non-arrival of the Caledonia at Liverpool from this port. Her voyage, it will be recollected, was protracted in consequence of a tremendous storm which encountered between this port and Halifax. She however arrived on the 20th, in 12 days' passage from Halifax, and the Britannia left on the following day. On the 26th, at 50.9, Jan 23, 26, at 4.30 A. M. she passed a steamer—supposed the Acadia.

The Britannia brought 89 passengers to Halifax, left 34 there, and took in 20 additional ones, making 75 to Boston.

Parliament was prorogued on the 7th of October till the 11th of November.

CHINA: TEN DAYS LATER.—The overland mail had arrived and brought accounts from Macao to the 29th of June, ten days later than had been previously received. This intelligence was received at Bombay by the Castle Huntly on the 1st of September, while the steamer was waiting there the arrival of the mail from Calcutta. Everything continued quiet; and, although Capt. Elliot had declared it unsafe for British ships to remain at Whampoa, several vessels were there discharging their cargoes, in defiance of this warning, and several British subjects were in Canton, the Chinese granting shops to English ships as readily as to others. The following is an extract from a letter dated Macao, June 28:

"The ships of war are very sickly, and the general opinion is that the expedition will not go to Peking this year, but that they will content themselves with Amoy and Ningpo. Captain Elliot has sold allotments of land at Hong Kong, and he has recommended all British ships to go there. There are one or two godowns finished, and some cotton has been stored there, but the Chinese say that no men of capital among them will go there, because the Emperor disapproves of the cession of the island, and would squeeze them and their families severely; so that I imagine the place, for the present, will be only a smuggling station, a good place to store opium. The Commodore, Sir Gordon Bremer, is said to be chief or joint Plenipotentiary, but that does not mend matters, as he will be in all things by Elliot."

[From the Canton Press, June 26.]—By the latest accounts from Canton everything there continued quiet, but all though some British as well as American merchants continued to reside there no trade of any amount could be carried on. The Hong merchants refused to purchase imports, and also to secure the British ship Simon Taylor, arrived at Whampoa, after the attack on the city. Her consignees have, we are informed, addressed a petition to the Hoppo, with what success we have not learned. Only a very few shipments had been made to the ships at Whampoa, and these were chiefly of green tea for the American market. Should the Chinese continue to refuse to secure British ships, and by this means force the trade into the hands of neutrals, we fancy that a blockade of the river will become a necessary measure. A great scarcity of money prevails at Canton and Fashan, and great distress among the laboring classes. It is said, however, that the government is active in repairing the defenses of the river, and that the fortresses the Chinese recovered by the late treaty are being again put into a state of efficiency.

Wangtung, which was not destroyed by the English, on returning that fortress to the Chinese, has by the latter again been garrisoned, and we hear that several Macao lighters have lately been fired at from that fort on going up the river. The health of both soldiers and sailors, which had suffered so severely during their gallant attack on Canton, by hard duty and exposure to a scorching sun and heavy rains alternately, and to the poisonous exhalation from the swampy paddy fields, was very fast improving. That of the soldiers, as being more accustomed to such service, was, with a few exceptions perfectly restored; but on board the ships a good many sailors and marines, though convalescent, had not yet quite recovered. In addition to the death of Sir F. Senhouse, we regret to record the deaths of Captain Brodie, of her Majesty's troop-ship Rattlesnake, of apoplexy; of Dr. Wallace, surgeon of her Majesty's ship Conway; Adjutant Wilson, of the 18th Royal Irish; and Lieutenant Fitzgerald, of her Majesty's ship Modeste, who died on board of that ship on the 23d of June, of the wound he received in the leg, off Canton on the 24th of May.

The intelligence of the commencement of McLeod's trial had reached England. Daniel O'Connell stated at a recent Repeal meeting that he should soon have the honor of addressing the association as the Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin. He acknowledged the receipt of large sums of money from America.

It is announced in the last number of

Master Humphrey's Clock, that the Clock will stop in November, in consequence of the intended trip of Mr. Dickens to America.

The London Times of the 15th, contains the following notice:—His Excellency Colonel Todd, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Russia, from the United States, arrived at Weymouth House, Portland Place, last evening, from Liverpool, en route to St. Petersburg.

Sir Charles Bagot, whose departure to assume the Governorship of Canada was fixed for Wednesday, still remains in town, and it is believed will delay his departure a few days longer.—His Excellency will go out in the new government steamer Styx.

The Count of Nassau, (late King of the Netherlands) with the Countess, has arrived in Holland, at the palace of the Loo. The King sent Baron Von Doon to welcome the Count in the King's name.

Accounts from Java speak encouragingly of the cultivation of the Tea Plant in that island. The success of the first experiments had been so great as to induce many others to undertake them. It is said that the capital invested produced a very ample return.

Mr. Jandon, the agent of the U. S. Bank, has addressed a notice to the holders of the loan for £900,000 sterling, contracted at Paris in Dec. 1839, in consequence of unavoidable circumstances, the U. S. Bank will be unable to reimburse the half of the aforesaid loan.—He, therefore, requests a postponement of the time of payment for one year, in consideration of a bonus of \$45,000, for the liquidation of which he has placed ample security in the hands of Messrs. Rothschild & Sons, of London.

An insurrection has taken place in Spain. Gen. O'Donnell, Captain General in Navarre and the Basque Provinces, has raised the standard of revolt, and captured the important fortress of Pampeluna.

M. Thiers returned to Paris early in October from his late journey in Germany. The leading Tory paper in London—the Times—remarks that the effects of M. T.'s return are perceptible in the angry tone of the Paris journals.

The first of the West India steam packets is to be the Clyde. She is to leave Southampton for Barbadoes on the 15th inst.

There was an enormous rise of the river Thames on the 17th Oct. and the two or three following days. Upwards of ten thousand houses and stores were laid under water, and property to an immense amount destroyed.

From twelve to fifteen hundred journeymen printers are said to be out of employment in London.

Gavin Scott, who, after robbing his employers at Glasgow of £8000, fled to Marseilles, and was arrested there, has been convicted at Glasgow, on his own confession, and sentenced to be transported for life.

The accounts from the wine-growing districts of France state that the vintage is likely to turn out well.

The Thames Tunnel is rapidly advancing to completion.

A Stockholm letter states that it froze so hard in the night of Sept. 20, at Gofte, that the country might have been traversed in the morning with sledges.

A rumor is current in London that the old system of lotteries is about to be revived.

The Jews of Ancona gave the Pope, during his visit in that city recently, a Bible, with clasps mounted in diamonds.

Distressing accounts are given of a hurricane on the east coast of Scotland, which commenced in the night and continued all the next day.

Lord Ellenborough is to be the new Governor General of India.

A young woman near Dieppe gave birth to four children, the other day, who, with the mother, are doing well.

Some excellent corn has been grown in England from a germ enclosed in a mummy two thousand years ago!

Some little alarm was excited on Saturday week, and again on Sunday last, by the sudden indisposition of her Majesty. Dr. Locock and Sir James Clarke were immediately summoned, but we are happy to state that all ground for uneasiness has since ceased. Her Majesty and Prince Albert have taken their usual exercise every day since when the weather permitted. The Princess Royal is in excellent health, and has grown a beautiful and animated child.

On Tuesday morning Captain S. B. Griffing, the master of the New York packet ship Montreal, a regular liner, now lying in the St. Katharine Dock, was found dead in his cabin on board that vessel. It appears that the captain, who slept in his own cabin, did not make his appearance at the usual hour, and the people on board having forced open the door he was found lying upon the floor, lifeless. The deceased was about thirty five years of age, a skillful and experienced mariner, and had been in command of the Montreal and other liners for many years. For some time past he had been laboring under asthma, and was subject to fits of coughing, and, to allay the pain, it is said he was in the habit of swallowing large doses of laudanum. It is believed that he was attacked with a fit of coughing during the night which terminated fatally.

The steam ship Great Western arrived at New York on Tuesday morning, bringing London, Liverpool and Bristol papers to the 23d of October inclusive.—On this trip she brings out 127 passengers; among them, our late minister to the Court of St. James, Mr. Stevenson and family.

This is the last trip the Great Western will make to New York this season.

By this arrival we have received London papers to the 23d.

The Russian steam frigate Kamschatka had arrived at Southampton in 19 days' passage from New York.

It is reported that the underwriters' books of Liverpool that every vessel known to have cleared at ports in the United States for Liverpool had arrived.

The Town Hall of Derby was destroyed by fire on the 21st. Loss \$50,000—half insured.

It is reported that Lord Lyndhurst is about to resign the Chancellorship, and be succeeded by Sir W. Follett, Solicitor General. Lord Abinger will also resign his post of Chief Baron of the Exchequer and be succeeded by Sir F. Pollock.—Lord Stanley had been ill, and at the latest dates had not sufficiently recovered to attend to his duties at the Colonial Office.

Lord Ellenborough has been appointed Governor General of India, in place of Lord Auckland.

Sir Charles Bagot sailed for Halifax, on board the steam frigate Styx, October 20th.

The London Sun, of the 21st, says:—"The Great Western, which leaves on the 23d, will carry out, it is hoped, such despatches from Government as will induce the United States and the Canadian authorities to use their utmost efforts in endeavoring to preserve peace."

The Liverpool Mechanics' Institution cost no less than £15,000—contains upwards of 3,300 members—850 pupils in three day schools—600 pupils in 15 or 16 evening classes—has 50 teachers regularly employed, whose salaries amount to £5,000 a year—a library of 7,000 volumes, with 1,300 readers, and a daily distribution of 200 volumes—and public lectures twice a week, attended by audiences varying from 600 to 1300.

FROM FLORIDA.—The Savannah Georgian announces the death of another officer in Florida—Lieutenant Gannet, who died at Piletka on the 30th of October.

The correspondent of the Georgian writes from Fort King that Tiger and Alligator were to be at that post on the 30th of October. Lieut. Sprague had arrived with a number of Indians, part of them belonging to the Arkansas delegation, seeking to open a communication with Hallack's detachment.

The grand expedition against Sam Jones was to set out about the 9th or 10th inst.

FROM THE TALLAHASSEE STAR OF 27th Oct. MARION, Jefferson County, Oct. 25th.

Yesterday morning, about 7 miles from Magnolia, this side, on the Magnolia and Monticello road, the Indians attacked a party from this neighborhood on their way to St. Marks and Port Leon, and out of a party of 7 or 8, three gentlemen were killed, Messrs. Wiley W. Wood, Spooner and Henry Horn. Mrs. Spooner was riding alongside of Mr. Wood at the moment that the Indians rose out of the palm-trees and fired upon the party, with her little son behind her; but she was not injured and wheeled her horse and safely escaped out of their reach.—The wretches pursued Mr. Washington Vickers and Mr. Jesse P. Davis, who were also of the party, (the latter a lame man) but were kept off by Mr. Vickers firing a gun on one who approached near, and the rest put to flight by Mr. Davis pointing an unloaded gun at them, as they came near, threatening to shoot them if they came any nearer. The Indians rifled the pockets of the dead; it is supposed that they got a booty of six or seven hundred dollars, more than enough to encourage the wretches to make another attack on some poor traveller who may fall in their power.

It is supposed to be the same party who a few months since, murdered Mr. Livingston, near the Ocilla, one of the mail riders, a Mr. Murphy, and recently, a colored man of Mr. Whitton's near the Ocilla.

COLLEGE RIOT.—We learn from the New Haven Palladium, that a shameful outrage was committed in that city on Saturday night last, by a gang of rowdy students. It seems that the fire companies had been marshalled for exercise and inspection the afternoon previous, and occupied a part of the green which the students are accustomed to use for a playing ground. The students who were kicking their foot-ball at the time, were ordered to desist or resume their sports in some other place: They declined doing either, and while continuing their play, read upon the hose, and otherwise disturbed the firemen, some of whom seized the ball, which caused an outrageous attack upon them by the students, several of whom were arrested and put under bonds for trial. Another fracas ensued, while the firemen were partaking of refreshments, which was soon quelled. In the night, however, some of the students went to Engine House, No. 7, which is near the college, drove off three or four watchmen stationed there, and cut up the engine with axes, so badly as nearly or quite to destroy it. The faculty of the college have agreed to indemnify the city for all damages done to the engine and hose, and will doubtless also deal promptly and justly with the ringleaders in this disgraceful affair.—Connecticut Courant.

Zacharia Monk, charged with the murder of John Hughes, in Mobile, two years ago, has been found guilty and condemned to the gallows. He is only seventeen years old.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, Nov. 18, 1841.

Municipal.

At a special town Meeting held on Thursday last, Wm. Ennis Esq. Moderator the following business was transacted:

The Town Council was requested to set a town Watch to continue until the 10th of May next, to commence their rounds at 8 o'clock in the evening.

It was thought by the freemen best for the Watch to commence at that early hour, to prevent the depredations of a number of rowdies who are in the habit of strolling about the town committing depredations upon the property of the inhabitants, and disturbing the quiet of the town.

The following Resolution was submitted by Isaac Gould Esq. and unanimous, ly adopted by the freemen:

Whereas it is understood that Judah Touro Esq. of N. Orleans has contracted to make extensive and ornamental improvements around the Jewish Cemetery in this town, in consideration thereof, it is resolved that the street running South from said Cemetery, now called Bellevue Street, shall hereafter be called East Touro Street.

A motion was made to repeal the act of the town passed 27th of August 1839 requesting the Town Council not to require license for public lectures on literary or scientific subjects, or for any musical entertainment of a respectful character, after some debate was not agreed to.

A law was passed prohibiting any person from carrying away any of the soil from the Marsh or uplands near the Town Beach and making it a penalty of \$2 for every offence.

The Board of Engineers of the fire Departments was requested to ascertain if any expenditure was necessary in their department for the better protection of the town against fire, and if so, to report thereon at a Town meeting to be called at their request.

Since then we are informed the Fire Wards, have had a meeting and called a Town Meeting to holden this day at 10 o'clock A. M. to act upon the report, which recommends that each Fire Engine be supplied with at least 200 feet of hose, and the establishment of a Horse Company to be supplied with 1000 feet of hose, to be located in some central part of the town, and to replace Engine No. 3, with a new one, and to make the necessary appropriation.

A motion was made to repeal the law requiring pay for sand and gravel taken from the Beach, which was not agreed to, and the meeting adjourned.

State Elections.

NEW YORK.—The results of the New York election is ascertained to be 15 Whigs and 17 Opposition men elected to the Senate and 53 Whigs and 95 Opposition to the House of Representatives.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Gov. Davis is re-elected Governor by a plurality of about 5000 over Morton, and a majority of about 1500 over Morton and all others.—The Abolition candidate received about 3000.—The Boston Post contains returns from all but twelve towns in which the result is as follows: Davis 54,522 Morton 50,103 Boltwood and scattering 3394. The towns to be heard from voted last year as follows: Davis 1904—Morton 1246. The Whigs will have a large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

MICHIGAN.—The opposition have succeeded in this State in electing their Governor & Lieutenant Governor by a majority of 4 or 5000, and also elected a large Majority of the Legislature.

FIRE.—The work shop, connected with the Ship yard of Mr. Silas H. Cottrell at the south part of the town was discovered to be on fire early on Thursday morning.—The Firemen and Citizens promptly repaired to the spot and by great exertions succeeded in extinguishing the fire, after it had destroyed the roof and inside of the building.

The Fire is understood to have originated from a stove pipe which communicated it to a quantity of Oakum. It was very fortunate that it did not take place in the night as it might have produced an extensive conflagration. The building is surrounded by Dwelling Houses and the Ship yard contained a new vessel on the stocks, which is intended for a barque and is nearly ready or launching.

From the Providence Journal.

State Convention.

The following is a continuation of their proceedings from our last.

FRIDAY, Nov. 5.—Reports were received from the Committees on the Declaration of Rights and Principles.—On the subject of the House of Representatives.—These were read and 300 copies each, ordered to be printed.

The report on the Judiciary was taken up, and the first section, establishing a Supreme Court, adopted. Mr. Randolph moved that the second section be stricken out. This section gave the General Assembly power to confer chancery power on the Supreme Court, but prohibited the establishment of a separate Court of Chancery.

The section was retained by a vote of 46 to 21.

Mr. Randolph moved to strike out words in the third section, so as to extend the tenure of office in the judges of the Supreme Court, until their seats should be declared vacant by a majority of all the members elected to both Houses of the Assembly.

Mr. Atwell suggested an amendment, which was accepted by Mr. Randolph, that the judges hold their seats until they be declared vacant by a vote of a majority of all the members elected to both Houses of the Assembly.

Mr. Dorr advocated the section as amended. He commented on the evils of a permanent judiciary, and upon the advantages of this opening for a change of judges.

Mr. Updike opposed the amendment, and proposed another organizing the court substantially as it was now.

He gave at length his views of the sentiments of the people of Rhode Island with respect to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Randolph's amendment after debate was adopted and Mr. Updike's rejected by a vote of 30 to 34.

The Convention then adjourned till 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON.—The Convention met at 3 o'clock pursuant to adjournment, the President in the chair.

The third section of the report on the Judicial department was taken up. Mr. Tins moved an amendment that the seats of the judges may be declared vacant by a majority of all the members elected to the House and Senate either in Grand Committee or in different Houses. His object, as stated, was to give a majority the power of declaring the seats vacant.

After a short colloquial discussion, the amendment was withdrawn, and the section adopted.

The remaining sections were adopted.

The report on the Senate was then taken up and read. Mr. Randolph moved to dispense with the improvement of electing by districts and to elect the Senate in the old way by general ticket.

The report on motion of Mr. Haile was laid on the table for the present, and the report of the Executive was then taken up.

Mr. Atwell moved that the title "His Excellency," be stricken out.

The article was amended, and on motion of Mr. Dorr all the portions of this relating to qualifications of officers were stricken out.

Mr. Randolph moved that the pardoning power be given to the Governor.

Mr. Updike opposed the motion. After some debate the Convention adjourned till 10 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, Nov. 6.—The Convention met at 10 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, the President in the chair.

The report of the committee on the elective franchise was received. The provisions of the report are substantially the same as the present law. It retains the freehold qualification in its extent, extends the privilege to the eldest son of a freeholder, of either sex, and establishing the same methods of admission as at present.

Mr. Dorr rose and protested against this report.

Some further discussion took place between Mr. Randolph Mr. Dorr and Mr. Childs, on the subject of this report.

The report on the Executive Department was then taken up, and a long discussion arose, in which many propositions were made to vest the pardoning power in a different body from the general Assembly. The Governor and Senate were first proposed; then the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary; then in the Governor, in certain cases. All these were lost. The only variation from the present law being to give the Governor power to grant reprieves till the end of the next session of the General Assembly.

The question then came up, whether the Governor should preside in the Senate, or not. The report was inconsistent with other reports, and there seemed some disposition to postpone the section, till the report on the legislative department should be taken up.

The debate continued, opening the whole question, whether the Governor should have the veto power, or any revision of the laws, and also the question of the organization of the Senate.

Mr. Johnson moved that the words making the Governor the president of the Senate, be stricken out. This motion was supported by Messrs. Atwell, Bullock and Haile, and opposed by Mr. Tins and Mr. Randolph.

Mr. Updike opposed the motion, and the giving the Governor a veto power, on account of the expense it would be to the State.

The words were stricken out, by a vote of 39 to 29, and the section was adopted.

And the Convention then adjourned on Monday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, Nov. 8.—The Convention met at 3 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, the President in the chair.

Forty members answered to their names.

The article on the Executive was taken up.

Mr. Dorr moved that the word May be changed to the word shall, in the section giving the Governor the privilege of sending messages to the General Assembly. It was imposing more duty and more responsibility upon the Governor.

The amendment was adopted.

The old title of Captain-General was retained for the Governor.

The remaining sections were adopted. The report on education was then taken up, and adopted by sections.

On motion of Mr. Dorr, to-morrow afternoon was assigned as a time to take up the report on the House of Representatives. The report on the Elective Franchise was assigned for Wednesday morning.

The bill of Rights was then taken up. The section which provided for the suppression of the habeas corpus in cases of invasion and rebellion, with the authority of the Legislature, was opposed by Mr. Dorr, who afterwards withdrew his opposition,—instances having been adduced by several members that the public safety required it should be suspended in certain cases.

The 7th section provided that the person of a debtor ought not to be continued in prison after an assignment, without presumption of fraud. Mr. Dorr wished to amend by striking out continued, and substituting committed to prison. Mr. Veazie was opposed to imprisonment altogether, and moved that ought be altered to shall in the section. These amendments were opposed and lost, on the ground that it would place the General Assembly in a very difficult position to abolish imprisonment for debt by the Convention, without an adequate remedy for the collection of debt be substituted.

Section 5, provided that the citizens should freely enjoy all the rights of fishery to which they are entitled under the Charter.

The section was amended so as to extend to all other rights as well as of fishery.

The remaining sections were adopted and the Convention then adjourned till to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

TUESDAY, Nov. 9.—The nineteenth section of the bill of rights concerning religious Liberty was taken up. Mr. Dorr and Mr. Randolph preferred the phraseology of the old statute. After a short debate the section was passed for the present.

The article on amendments was then taken up. The report provided that two-thirds of all the members elected to the General Assembly should propose amendments. This, on motion of Mr. Barker, was altered to a majority.

On motion of Mr. E. R. Potter words requiring a special town meeting for voting on amendments were stricken out. The article was then adopted.

Mr. Dorr moved that there should be but two sessions of the General Assembly, one in Newport to complete the election on the first Tuesday in June and one on the first Tuesday in January. He said that we all wanted to go to Newport to election, whether members of the Assembly or not, and we needed but one other session during the year at whatever place the Assembly choose, to do all the public and private business of the state. We needed no greater number of sessions for the purpose of legislation: there was no danger of legislating too little.

Mr. Randolph was in favor of the law as it now stood, and as it was embodied in the report.

Mr. Atwell said the report contemplated retaining in the General Assembly all or a great part of the powers now possessed by them. They were still to unite both judicial and legislative powers, to hear private petitions, give authority to sell real estate, liberate convicts, and in short, to constitute a high Court of Chancery, for all appeals, and to do justice between man and man in this State. It was proper, in our small community, that they should have these powers, and if so, that they should distribute their sessions among the different counties, in order to give speedy justice to all who have any grievances, and bring redress to the doors of the citizens.

The amendment was lost by a large majority.

Mr. Atwell moved a reconsideration of the vote on the second Section, which provided that the Representatives to the General Assembly be chosen but once a year. He did so in order to move that the present system of semi annual elections be retained.

The vote was reconsidered, and Mr. Atwell said

This provision existed in the charter, and was confirmed by the earliest election law. It had been the usage of the people of Rhode Island from the earliest charter times, and was one of the dearest rights of the people of this State. It had been our boast that the Legislature was a creature of the people, that it could not make oppressive laws, or one foreign to our interest, because our representatives had but six months to do mischief in. It was our most democratic feature, making the people almost the law making power, as they were the source of all power. Who ever heard any complaints of the frequency of these elections?—What freeman when he puts his vote into the ballot box of the August town meeting for his representative, ever thinks that he is performing an odious duty, that

It is a burden which he wishes the General Assembly to remove?
It had been his boast, as a Rhode Island man, that we are the most democratic State in the Union. The government rested directly on the people, and were held immediately responsible for all their acts.
Mr. Randolph advocated the amendment.
The amendment was adopted 35 to 11. Section 9th, giving the Governor a revising power over the laws, amounting to a provisional veto, was stricken out; as also another section prescribing the manner in electing officers in joint committee.
The Convention then adjourned till 3 o'clock.
In the afternoon, the report on the Senate was taken up, when Mr. Randolph moved an amendment to the bill adopting the general ticket system in the election of Senators. After a short debate, the amendment was adopted 40 to 24.
The remainder of the afternoon was occupied in discussing the report on the House of Representatives—the Convention adjourning till 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, without coming to a conclusion on its provisions.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10.—The Convention met at 9 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.
Mr. Mathewson moved that every town have two Representatives and no more. The large towns could then have their due influence by choosing able men. He proposed this as a compromise.
Mr. Randolph said there was much show of reason in the proposition of the gentleman from Scituate, that each town should be represented in its corporate capacity, though he could not assent to it. He would rather see the House of Representatives diminished than increased. He proposed another plan, which would make a House of smaller numbers than at present. This gave Providence 6, Newport 4, Portsmouth, Warwick and Smithfield, 3, all others 2. This distribution was arbitrary, but it was generally agreed that any apportionment of representatives must be so. He gave Portsmouth 3, out of respect to that old compact. He thought the influence of the city of Providence, would be as great in a House where she had one member, as where she had twelve. If she wished anything from the State, she could then make her claim, and the justice of other members would give it to her, if it was her right. She ought not to wish to rule both branches of the Legislature.
Mr. Dorr supported the plan of districting the city, and of giving her twelve representatives;—showing how each interest would then be represented in the Assembly. He offered as an amendment to the report, an extract from the Constitution framed by the Suffrage Convention to that effect.
Some further debate took place about the division of the question.
The House was called on Mr. Dorr's amendment, and it was rejected 54 to 11. The question was then on Mr. Johnson's amendment. Mr. Dorr said this was the only proposition that regards population as a basis for representation. The amendment was rejected, but seven voting for it.
Mr. Walker moved an amendment taking off 3 representatives from Newport, 2 from Warwick and 2 from Portsmouth, and adding one to Smithfield.
Mr. Titus spoke upon the distribution of political power.
The President submitted a few remarks upon the claims of Newport, from her old importance.
Mr. P. Wilbur offered another proposition, giving Providence 4, Smithfield and Warwick each 3, and all the rest 2. Mr. Diman suggested an amendment that Smithfield should have 4, and Cumberland 3.
Mr. King said that he should be in favor of a representation founded on population, if there was not a powerful reason for a more arbitrary apportionment. The fact was that the Senate was the popular branch where the populous sections of the State were represented. On account of this organization, we ought to form a system of representation founded upon population. He was in favor of retaining the present system, and giving the populous towns and cities a large representation in the Senate.
Mr. Randolph suggested that each town should be called in its order, and the number of representatives determined in this manner.
On motion of Mr. Mathewson, the Convention then adjourned till 3 o'clock.
AFTERNOON.—The Convention met at 3 o'clock. The discussion of the article on the House of Representatives was resumed.
Mr. Urdike said that they should consider the peculiar institutions and habits of the people of this State. Complaints have been heard on account of the representation; and we should endeavor to suit the wants of the people. If we had always been on a basis of population, as in Massachusetts, it would be plain work; we should amend on the same basis;—it would be common law here. In Connecticut, the basis was corporations; and if it had always been so here, we should have to concede to corporations.
He went into many statistics connected with the subject of representation, and advocated his own proposition of a system which would give two representatives to every town, and to all between 3000 and 6000 three representatives, between 6000 and 12,000 four representatives, between 12,000 and 20,000 five representatives, between 20,000 and 30,000 six representatives.

His object was not to frame a perfect Constitution, but to redress existing grievances, and to remedy them upon some principle. He found but two of these, and he wished to make such amendments as would be satisfactory to the people, upon some principle that could be safely rested upon.
Mr. Wilbur and Mr. Diman withdrew their amendments.
The House was called on the passage of the amendment, and it was lost, 29 to 38.
Mr. Potter then offered another amendment, adding 12 representatives to the House. All under 3000 were to have two representatives, between 3000 and 5000 to have three, between 5000 and 8000 to have four, and 8000 and 12,000 four representatives, and one representative for every 4000 additional inhabitants.
The House was called on the passage of this amendment and it was lost by a vote of 24 to 43.
Mr. Dorr moved that each town be taken up in order and the number of representatives apportioned to each.
The motion was lost and Mr. Brayton moved that the section pass.
Mr. Potter presented an apportionment giving six to Providence, five to Newport and Smithfield each, four to Warwick, and three to Cumberland, and to all other towns two each.
Mr. Dorr moved a division of the question, and that eight be given to Providence.
This motion was lost 20 to 47. Mr. Johnson then moved that the amendment be laid on the table for the purpose of taking up the original bill. After some debate about order, Mr. Potter withdrew his motion, and the original bill passed.
The remaining sections were then adopted, and the House adjourned till tomorrow (this) morning at 9 o'clock.
THURSDAY, Nov. 11.—The Convention met at 9 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, the President in the chair.
The report on general provisions was received, and 200 copies ordered to be printed.
Mr. Potter suggested that as the report on the elective franchise stood alone, unconnected with other parts of the Constitution, it would be expediting business to go over those reports which are nearly finished, and then hand them over to the Committee of Revision, and let them act upon them at leisure hours. He moved that the order of the day be postponed for that purpose.
The House was called on the question and the order of the day was postponed by a vote of 33 to 28.
The bill of rights was taken up. The nineteenth section being under discussion.
Mr. Potter moved that the declaration in the Constitution of 1841, be substituted for this section.
The amendment was adopted.
Mr. Dorr moved that two other sections be added to the bill of rights. They were to the effect, that all men are created free and equal, and that the people are the foundation of the government. He read from the decisions of the Convention of 1790. (These articles were from the Constitution formed by the Suffrage Convention.)
The amendment was lost, 8 to 57.
Mr. Baker moved an amendment to the third section, to the effect that if no election of Governor is had by the people, that a new election should be had; and if no election took place, then the General Assembly might elect from the two highest candidates.
The amendment was lost.
The remaining sections were adopted with little amendment, except the section prescribing the mode of warning town meetings, which was stricken out.
AFTERNOON.
The Convention met at 3 o'clock.—The article on the Legislative came on in order and two additional sections were added.
The report on Suffrage was next in order for consideration. The reading was dispensed with.
Mr. Dorr moved that the first nine sections of the report be stricken out and the subject be recommitted with instructions to report an article substantially the same as that adopted by the Suffrage Convention, which motion he advocated in an able speech.
At the close of Mr. Dorr's remarks, on motion of Mr. Randolph, the Convention then adjourned till 9 o'clock, to-morrow (Friday) morning.
MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A son of Mr. B. D. Montague of this town, aged 13 years, was accidentally shot yesterday, by another boy, while out hunting. In creeping through a fence the gun got tangled in the brush, and trying to extricate it, it was discharged, and the contents passed through the body of the lad Montague, and killed him instantly. He was an interesting boy, and is a victim to the dangerous practice of allowing children to use fire arms.—Oswego Ad.

For the Ladies who love Flowers.—The Western Farmer says that the lovers of sweet flowers may derive advantage from the knowledge, that sandy or gravelly soils promote the secretion of aroma. Those flowers of the richest perfume are natives of sandy lands, Persia, Arabia, &c., and those in pots should therefore be supplied with a portion of sand or gravel.
ANOTHER MURDER.—A letter received in this city this morning from Norwich, Vt. states that a man by the name of Sweeney, an Irishman, killed his wife last Saturday night, in cold blood. She was found dead in the garden on Sunday morning, with her head and ribs broken in. The homicide has fled, but will probably be taken.—Boston Transcript.
SNOW STORM.—On Monday morning at about 8 o'clock began a serious snow storm. The snow fell for a short time rapidly, and in large flakes, but in this city it did not lie long on the ground.—The storm continued through the day, consisting of snow, rain or hail, and during part of the day, particularly at a quarter past two o'clock, it was so dark that one could hardly see to read.
BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER.
BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Nov. 8. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.
At market, 2700 Beef Cattle, 1160 Stores 4800 Sheep and 555 Swine.
Pork.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to cor. respond with last week: First quality \$5 50 a \$6; second quality, \$4 50 a \$5 25; third quality \$3 a \$4 25.
Stores.—Two year old \$8 a \$15. Three year old, \$14 a \$24.
Sheep.—Dull. Sales were made at the following prices: 75c \$1 03, 1 25, 1 58, 2 and 2 25.
Swine.—Lots to peddle 3 1-2 to 3 3-4 for for Sows and 4 1-2 a 4 3-4 for Barrows. At retail, 4 a 5 1-2.
Married.
In Providence, on the 5th inst. Wm. R. Andrews of Philadelphia, to Miss Amelia Elias, only daughter of Mr. Isaac H. Pinckney, of that city.
DIED.
In this town, on Sunday morning last, Mrs. Abigail, wife of Mr. Richard Sanford, aged 74 years.
On Monday evening last, after a short but painful illness, Sarah Burton, wife of Mr. George B. Knowles, and daughter of Mr. Samuel P. Mason, aged 20 years and 2 months. Possessing every virtue to promote happiness in all the domestic relations of life, and endowed by nature with those endearing qualities which have so closely bound her to a large circle of friends, she is cut down in the midst of her usefulness; and in the bright morning of her existence is exemplified the sad reality that "God moves in a mysterious way." Man in his best estate is but a fragile flower. And death has now a tender lily broken.
On Tuesday morning, Mrs. Sally, wife of Mr. Henry Anthony, aged 58 years.
In Providence, on Thursday last, Sarah Jane, daughter of Mr. Lemuel B. Shoper, aged 10 years.
On Friday, Frances Amelia, daughter of the late Gideon Barker, aged 23.
In Stockbridge N. Y. on the 1st inst. after a long and distressing illness, Rev. John Orinsoe, formerly pastor of the Fourth Baptist Church in this town, aged about 47 years.
MERCURY MARINE LIST.
Port of Newport ARRIVED.
SUNDAY Nov. 7th.—Brig. Julius, Lincoln, 7 ds from Georgetown, S. C. for New Bedford—put in for a pilot. Reports at G. schr Emeline, Chase, to sail next day for West Indies.—Sch. Wandopago, Eddy, had got off the North Breaker, after throwing over part of deck load, and had arrived at Georgetown, not much damaged.
MONDAY, Nov. 8th.—Arr. brig Sully Mathews from Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr's Ann Denham, Pendleton, and Lucy Blake, Hosmer, fm Camden for New York; Corvo, Metaline, Timbermont, and Lucinda Snow, Snow, from Thomaston for do; Lucro tis, from Eastport for do; Orozimbo, Turner, from Sedgewick for do; Crescent, Nelson, fm Caulder for do; Meridian, Race, fm Westport fr do.—Andromeda, Lunde, from Lubec for do.—Lexington, Wess, from Boston for Philadelphia.—Ocean, fm do for Georgetown.—Augusta, fm New York for Boston.—Hornet, Paddleford, fm Taunton for Baltimore.—Scituate, Baker, fm Dennis for do.—Susan Taylor fm Blue Hill for do.—Byron, Kelly, from Philadelphia for Boston.
TUESDAY Nov. 9th.—Schr's Ringer, Stowers from Bangor. Left in Tarpanin Cove, this morning, brig Forrester for Providence.
Sailed—Brig Sully, for Boston;—Schr's Telescope, Hartford; Ann Denham, Lucy, Blake, Lucetta, Mettelle; Corvo, Lucinda Snow, Andromeda, Meridian, Orozimbo, and Crescent for New York; Lexington and Byron for Philadelphia; Scituate, Susan, and Hornet Baltimore; Ocean and Augusta for Georgetown; Sedgewick for Boston;—Sloops Betsy, Hartford; Lewis, N. London.
WEDNESDAY Nov. 10. Schr's Carroll, Bradbury, from Machias; John F. Crouch, Erro, from Philadelphia for Providence.
Sloops Tecumseh, Childs from New York for Newport and Providence; Ellen, Smith, from New York via New London for Newport & Providence.
ENTERED.
11th. Sloop Ellen, Smith, for N. York, via New London.
CLEARED.
9th Sloop Leader, Davis, Providence, 10th Brig Caspian, Swasey, N. York. Schr's Alabama, Harris, Apalachicola.
DISASTERS
Schr's Samuel Crocker, Hathaway, fm Taunton, in beating out of this harbor, on Sunday morning, ran into, and carried away the job boom of the Cutter Vigilant. The schr. had her main boom unhung, which fell upon Capt. H. at the helm, and dislocated his shoulder.
SATURDAY, Nov. 6th.—Brig Robert Waldo, Humphrey, of Boston for Philadelphia, was run into this morning about 3 o'clock, about 30 miles from Montauk, by a large Schooner, which carried away the Foremast, trysail and rigging.—The Schooner appeared to have sustained considerable damage.

MARINE MEMORANDA.
Arr at Savannah, 2d inst, brig Poland Cor- zons from Havana.
Brig Gov. Hopkins, arr. at Bristol 3d. reports no date brig Sea Bird, Tripp, of this port, with 40 bbls sp oil.
Weekly Almanac.
1841.
NOVEMBER, Sun. Sun. Moon. High
rises. sets. rises. water
13 Saturday. 7 8 4 52 sets 7 37
14 Sunday. 7 10 4 50 5 32 8 31
15 Monday. 7 11 4 49 6 25 9 25
16 Tuesday. 7 12 4 48 7 23 10 18
17 Wednesday. 7 13 4 47 8 25 11 9
18 Thursday. 7 14 4 46 9 27 11 55
19 Friday. 7 15 4 45 10 29 12 40
New Moon 13th 0h 38m. Morning
EXECUTORS NOTICE.
THE subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been appointed Executrix to the last will and testament of WILLIAM GREENE, late of Jamestown dec, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to make immediate Payment to
SALLY GREENE, Executrix.
Nov 13.
FARM TO LET.
THE subscriber wishes to lease, for a term of years a valuable Farm situated on the old Post road in North Kingston, about two miles from the south ferry, and bounded on the east by Pet-tiquamscutt River—navigable for boats and scows. Said farm contains about 560 acres, and is well walled off in lots—the land is well adapted for raising grain and keeping stock. There is a large & well finished two story dwelling-house on the premises, with barn, crib and other out buildings. It would be let for 5 or ten years on reasonable terms, and the rent taken in produce, if desired. Apply to
THOMAS R. HAZARD.
Portsmouth, R. I. Nov. 13, 1841.—tf.
Evening School.
MY Evening School commenced on Monday the 1st inst.
E. TREVEIT.
Newport Nov 13. 1841.
Retailing Molasses.
A few bbls. prime MUSCOVADA MOLASSES, yet remaining for sale, by
HENRY BULL.
Newport Nov. 13th.
THE SUBSCRIBER is in want of good Liquor barrels, and will continue to receive them through the season. Grocers and Shopkeepers having the same to dispose of can always receive the full market value, and depend upon having them regularly called for.
N. E. Rum will be kept on hand and for sale at the distillery as heretofore or at my counting room at the lumber yard.
HENRY BULL.
Nov. 13, 1841.
90 DOLLARS REWARD
LOST, In or near the Market on the Ferry wharf, on Wednesday last, a Leather Covered Bank Book, containing 119 dollars. The finder by leaving it at my store, shall receive the above reward, or if he will return me the Book with 100 dollars through the Post Office, or any other way, shall be welcome to the remainder.
MILTON HALL.
Nov. 13.
At a Town Meeting, holden Newport, Nov. 11. 1841.
AS there has been a quantity of soil taken from the Marsh and Upland, adjoining the Town Beach, by persons without any authority.
Voted and Resolved, that any person that may hereafter carry off any part of the soil of said Marsh or Upland, shall be subject to a penalty of 2 dollars for every load so carried away, to be recovered by action of debt or complaint in the name of the Town Treasurer for the use of the town, before the Court of Justices in said town, and that the above be published three weeks in the Newspapers of this town. A true copy—witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.
Court of Probate, Newport Nov. 1, 1841
WHEREAS application has been made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of WILLIAM BARBER of Newport, dec. and the consideration thereof was referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Clerk's Office on the first Monday in Dec. next at 9 o'clock a. m. and that notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.
Court of Probate, Newport, Nov. 1st 1841
WHEREAS the Executor's Account on the Estate of REBECCA PINNIGER, late of Newport, Widow, dec. was presented for allowance.
It is ordered, That the said Account be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Clerk's Office in Newport on first Monday in December next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard By Order.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

NEW JERSEY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
DAILY LINE.
For NEW-YORK.
The steamers
Massachusetts, Capt. Comstock,
RHODE ISLAND, Capt. S. TRAYER
The Rhode Island leaves Stonington on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.
The Massachusetts leaves Stonington, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
One of the steamers of this Line will leave New York and Stonington, DAILY (Sundays excepted) at the usual hour, on the arrival of the train that leaves Boston at 4 o'clock, p. m.
Fare \$5.
Freight from Providence to New York 6 cents per cubic foot.
October 30, 1841.
NEW FALL GOODS,
WM. C. COZZENS, & Co.
HAVE BEEN receiving during the last 4 weeks, their usual large supply of FALL & WINTER GOODS, comprising a general assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of
MOUSELINE DE LAINES.
SILKS.
Alpacas.
Printed Chevre Merinoes.
Plain English do.
Dark French Prints.
Shawls, Scarfs, &c.
Rich Ribbs, Gloves, &c. &c.
and they are offered for sale at the lowest prices that goods of equal quality can be bought for in any market.
Bulbous Roots & Flowers.
At No 142 Thames street
Consisting of Tulips of 40 kinds and colours; Double White Narcissus; Snakes Head Iris; Orthog. lums; Pink & Yellow striped Gladiolus; Tiger Lillies; Crocus, &c. &c.
ALSO,—Rose Bushes; Geraniums; Seedlings; Callows, &c. at very low prices. Call and see them.
CHARLES N. TILLEY.
For sale cheap for Cash, 7 or 8 small Coal Stoves, New and second hand.
Nov. 6.
NOTICE.
"The Summer is past, The Harvest is ended."
I SHALL now attend at my store to UNDERSELL all name & NAME-LESS Stores.—I have New Calicoes, Cottons, Flannels, Twilled Cottons, Janes, Merinoes, and a variety of Lace and other goods all of which I shall sell low for the CASH for it is a friend I am now in great need of.
WM. JAMES TILLEY.
I have 300 Bushels of Table Potatoes, and a lot of Pork and Beef for sale, cheap.
Nov. 3.
Beach Goats Hair Camblets, Colored Waved Beaver Cloths. Diamond do. do. Plain Pilot Cloths. Broadcloths in all their variety. Cassimeres plain and fancy. Stout Satinets, Kerseys, Vermont Cloths, &c. &c. &c. all lately received, and offered for sale at the lowest market prices by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
Oct. 30, 1841.
MARINE INSURANCE.
THE undersigned Agent, will effect Insurance on Whale Ships and Oil on board, at the lowest rates of premium.
BENJ. MUMFORD.
Newport Oct. 22. 3m
NOTICE.
THE Co Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of DANIEL B. DAVIS, & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 24th ult. All persons holding demands against the late firm, are requested to present them for settlement to Daniel B. Davis, who is authorized to adjust the same; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and all those accounts that have been long standing, unless settled soon, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.
DANIEL B. DAVIS.
ALEXIS MENAGE,
Oct 23.
For Sale or To Let.
A FARM in Belchertown State of Massachusetts containing 100 Acres of good Land with sufficient buildings in good repair, well proportioned for meadow, pasture and plough land. Said Farm has 3 good bearing orchards with 15 acres of thrifty wood and timber, and is well walled and watered.—The above place if not sold, will be Let and 1 quarter of the rent will be received in improvements on the place. For further particulars enquire of
PARDON Sisson.
Portsmouth R. I. Sept. 18, 1841.

SALES AT AUCTION.
ADMINISTRATORS SALE.
BY virtue of the authority vested in me by the Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, I shall sell at auction on Friday December the 10th. 1841 at 1 o'clock P. M. on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day after, All the right, title and interest which Ann Albro, late of Portsmouth, widow dec. had at the time of her death, in and to 2 several tracts of Land lying in said Portsmouth. One tract containing about 1 and 1-8 acres, with a dwelling house thereon, bounded notherly on land of the heirs of Thomas Potter dec. Easterly on the Post Road, Southerly on land of Peleg Almy. One other tract, containing about 5 1/2 acres, bounded Notherly and Easterly on land of Jonathan Anthony, Southerly by land of David Albro, and Westerly by the Post Road, or so much thereof as will pay the debts of said deceased, with incidental charges. Conditions at the time and place of sale.
THOMAS. CORY, Admin'r
Portsmouth Nov. 13.
DANIEL B. DAVIS.
WILL continue to carry on the Boot and Shoe business at the old stand No 158 Thames street, where will be found a general assortment of Boots & Shoes, which he will sell as cheap as any store in Newport. Grateful for past favours, he hereby solicits a continuance of their patronage.
Gentlemen & Ladies Boots and shoes, manufactured to order in the neatest manner and of the best materials, at the short est notice, and particular attention paid to repairing.
Oct 23.—3w.
APOTHECARY'S SHOP.
THE subscriber has taken the Store No 92 Thames street, sign of the Good Samaritan. The Shop is newly furnished and the medicine entirely new, & of the best quality. The assortment and stock extensive.
German and French Colonge, Cosmetic Balls &c. &c. for the toilet, constantly on hand. Medicine Chests put up and Replenished. Teeth extracted with the newest approved instruments.
Advice given gratis to those desiring it.
The subscriber will attend professionally to all calls made at his House or Shop.
CHARLES COTTON.
Newport Oct 9. 1841.
A Safe and Certain Cure for SALT RHEUM.
In consequence of the increased demand for Trufant's Compound for cure of Salt Rheum, &c. it is evident that base attempts have been made, and are now making, to imitate the article, and in fringe upon his right. He obtained Letters Patent three years since, both for the preparation and name; and all persons are hereby cautioned against infringing upon his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under the severest penalties of the law. Remember the penalty lies against the seller as well as the maker of the article. Never buy it unless it has the written, mind—written signature of the inventor. The ointment is in tin boxes with the letters "W. B. TRUFANT Patent, Bath, Me." stamped on the cover, all others must be false.—That the above medicine is worthy of confidence, is evident from the fact (notwithstanding its opposition) more than
TWELVE THOUSAND packages have been sold within a short time, giving very general satisfaction where faithfully applied. In fact the continual and almost daily instances of its success which have occurred in this and other States, justifies the proprietor in submitting it with increased confidence to the public generally. This remedy is recommended, in addition to Salt Rheum, as good for Ring Worm—Scald Head—Shingles—Leprosy—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especially so for the Jackson or Barber's Itch. As man is heir to humors of a thousand names the ointment itself is frequently used with entire success. Price 50 cts. The internal application is composed of 12 different ingredients, entirely vegetable, and is esteemed highly as a safe and wholesome drink, for persons generally; particularly in the spring season. Price 50 cts. Numerous certificates from distinguished physicians, clergymen and other professional men, from this and other States are in possession of the proprietor, which might be subjoined if necessary. A word to the wise is sufficient.
The undersigned inhabitants of Bath, certify that we have used the medicine prepared by William B. Trufant as a remedy for salt Rheum, and have found it the best we have ever known; and having no doubt that it is a valuable discovery take the liberty to recommend it to all who are afflicted with that inveterate malady.
Daniel Marshon, Nath'l Swasey, William Gardiner, Jesse Russell, A. W. Turner, Aaron Dennell, Martin Anderson, Elisha Higgins, H. B. Webb, Jr. Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his store in Water st. Bath, Maine. Price—One dollar, with full directions. All letters from abroad must be Post paid, WM. B. TRUFANT, For sale in Newport by my agent, C. N. TILLEY, No 142, Thames street. Oct 28.

Poetry.

From the Ladies Companion for November.

Heaven is over All.

BY FRANCES S. OSBOD.

Is weary paths, my precious boy,
Your fathering foot must fall;
But bear in mind where'er you go,
That Heaven is over all!

You're tripping thro' a garden now,
Where Childhood loves to play;
And kind hands pull the flowers for you,
And throw the thorns away!

And softly falls the tender light—
The breeze—'tis joy to breathe it!
And if, perchance, a shower descends,
New blossoms wake beneath it!

But by and by you'll leave your bower,
And "go your ways" alone,
With but a chance companion love
Across your pathway thrown!

And sometimes in the desert bare,
Grief's bitter tears must fall;
But bear in mind, my boy, when there,
That Heaven is over all!

And sometimes over flinty rocks,
Your tender feet must stray;
And sometimes in a tangled wood,
You'll almost lose your way!

And oft you'll sigh for Childhood's home,
When gloomy scenes appal;
Oh! bear in mind, wherever you roam,
That Heaven is over all!

Be sure a sunbeam, thro' that wood,
Will light you on your way;
Be sure within that solitude,
Some living fount will play!

And tho' the flinty rock should fret,
Full long your weary feet,
There's moss upon its bosom yet,
Will make a pillow sweet!

And now and then a balmy air,
Will float with soft perfume,
And lovely blossoms, here and there,
Will bless you with their bloom!

But if the clouds should hide the sky,
And blinding rain should fall,
Remember, God is always nigh,
And Heaven is over all!

Now—now, while yet in Childhood's bower,
With that "wild way in view,
Oh! put your little hands in His,
And He will lead you through it!

For if, with pure and patient heart,
With firm resolve and high,
You tread the path appointed, love,
And pass Temptation by,

A fairer home than Childhood's home,
A fonder love than ours,
Await you at your journey's end,
In Heaven's own balmy bowers.

Where'er you go—in weal or woe,
Whatever fate befall,
In sunny glade, in forest shade,
That Heaven is over all!

AGRICULTURAL.

ON PRESERVING WINTER APPLES.
There is some difference of opinion among fruit venders as to the proper time for gathering winter apples. Some pick them from the trees before the hard frosts come and are loath to leave them uncovered after the first of October; while others choose to let them hang on the trees longer to ripen better or to be nourished by the sap which has yet some activity in the limbs; and they run the risk of frosts till the middle of that month.

The first of October is an early day to pick apples from the tree, and frost very seldom impairs those which hang on, before the middle of October. And it seems reasonable to conclude that those kinds of winter apples which ripen late in the season will be better flavored and of more value if suffered to be nursed a little longer by the parent tree than if they were plucked off on the first of the month.

But all agree that apples should be kept in cool places—it is therefore quite improper to store them in those cellars before the last of November and the colder the cellar the better, provided the frost is not so hard as to nip the apple. Moisture has a tendency to render the apple rotten and the drier places are sought to avoid this danger. Some prefer to store them in chambers and garrets and suffer them to lie there till the latter part of November, and in this manner apples may be kept as long probably as in any other, but they are liable to become too dry and shrivelled and to lose some of their richness.

The most common mode is to head them in barrels and suffer them to lie in the sun for two or three weeks, and if the barrels are good the apples will not be so shrivelled as when spread out for a long time on a garret floor.—(Floughman.)

Milk and Meal for Chickens.—We purchased a pair of unusually fat chickens from a country waggon, a few days since, and had the curiosity to enquire of the seller how he succeeded in getting them so fat. His reply was that he fed them with Indian meal and milk. Merely take uncooked meal & wet it up with cold sweet milk, and feed liberally, and your chickens will fatten as rapidly as can be desired.—There is pleasure in carrying fat poultry to market; and all farmers may enjoy this pleasure by following the above directions in feeding.—(Farmers Gazette.)

Onions planted in the same hill with vines will protect them from the depredations of the striped bug. Farmers and gardeners, copy this in your note books.

From the Boston Courier Monday Nov 8. WOOL.

Sales of fleece and pulled have been made to a considerable extent without any essential change in price. In coarse foreign but little has been done.

Prices of WOOL—Prime or Saxony fleece, 48 a 50 cents per lb.; American full blooded, 45 a 47; do. 3/4, 40 a 42; do. 1/2, 35 a 37; 1/4 & common, 30 a 33; do. per cent. No. 1, pulled lamb 12 a 15.

Valuable FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale, the FARM he now occupies, pleasantly situated in Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles from the State-House in Newport, and 1 mile north of Seaboard Beach. It contains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage Land, and is well watered with never-failing springs. The Farm has on it a good two-story Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and other buildings;—there is also now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000 ornamental & quince trees. The Land is high, affording a very extensive prospect, and for a Summer residence, or for a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any on the Island. For terms, which will be reasonable apply to.

ELIHAZ BARKER.
Middletown, June 16, 1841.

BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,

No. 70, Thames-Street.
D. GOFF returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Newport, and assures them that no pains will be spared to merit their future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour in the hottest weather.—Crackers, Cakes, &c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread, only 10 cents a Loaf

Customers without exception, are requested to supply themselves with Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my shop will not be opened at any time on that day.
Newport, April 3—6m.

AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No. 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec. and intends carrying on the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.

Please call at the old Auction Stand and get the good bargains.

He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars—also a general assortment of CONFECTIONARY. Charles N. Tilley.
Newport, May 8, 1841.

DENTISTRY.

LEWIS F. GALLUP, M. D. respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of NEWPORT, that he has returned to the Rooms which he formerly occupied in Spring Street, near Trinity Church, where he will be happy to attend to all persons who may require his professional assistance.

Newport, August 7, 1841.

COAL.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, a quantity of Gate Vein COAL in lots to suit purchasers, at the Perry Factory wharf.—Cheap for Cash.—2240 lbs. to the ton.

NICHOLAS GIFFORD.
July 3.

FRENCH LAWNS.

AN Elegant Assortment of colored LAWNS, for Sale low at No. 132, Thames-street, by J. M. COOK & Co.
Newport, May 29.

SCHOOL.

THE Rev. John H. Rouse, Rector of St. Paul's Church Wickford, proposes to receive into his Family, three or four Boys, from 8 to 12 years of age, and will superintend, and take the sole charge of them, in reference to their Instruction, and deportment generally.—Terms, for Instruction, board washing, &c. \$125 per annum.

Reference to the Episcopal Clergy generally, in Rhode-Island.
Wickford, July 23, 1841.

The Subscriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Administrator, with Will annexed, on the Estate of THOMAS RODMAN GARDINER, late of said Newport, dec. and has given bond according to law.—He hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having demands, to present them to him for adjustment.

PELEG ANTHONY, Adm'r with the Will annexed.
Newport, August 7, 1841.

BOARDING HOUSE.

The Subscriber has taken the commodious House No. 68, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.
THOMAS M. SEABURY.

A LARGE lot of Fashionable Straw Bonnets, suitable for travelling, for sale H. SESSIONS
Sept. 4

FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.

The splendid Mansion, lately occupied by Burden Wood, Esq.—It is beautifully situated on the rising ground about one mile and 3/4ths north of the State House in Newport, facing on the main road, and commands a very extensive view of the harbor and bay. The main building is 40 by 37 feet, and contains 5 rooms, including drawing rooms, and attached in the rear, is an addition containing the kitchen and washroom below, and servants' lodging rooms above—with a good cellar the whole size of the house. There is also a good coach house, and other out-buildings, an excellent well of water, and brick cistern, both connected with the house by lead pipes. The lot consists of 2 3/4 acres of good land, handsomely laid out, and having on it a great number of ornamental trees. The house is but two years old, and was built and finished with first rate materials, and in modern style.

This establishment is admirably calculated for a gentleman's residence, and if immediate application is made, it will be sold at a great bargain—much below the first cost—or a tenant will be received at a moderate rent.—For further particulars apply to CHARLES DEVENS, or WM. WEEDEN.
Newport, May 29.

A GENTLE HORSE & COVERED WAGON, to let by the day, or week by T. STACY, JR. Opposite the PoOffice
Newport Aug 7.

JUST RECEIVED.
RED, white and yellow Flannels, twilled and plain. Cheap and good Broadcloths, Pilot Cloths and Cassimeres, by H. SESSIONS.
Sept 3

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH SARSAPARILLA—Wm. Brown, chemist No. 81 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement, over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla it is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle.—The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1/2 cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U. States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, 1 Balch Providence.—Thernton & Son New Bedford.

Newport March 27. 1841.

MERCHANTS BANK.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stock holders of the Merchants Bank on Monday, the 4th inst. the following persons were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz.—S. Whitehouse, E. W. Lawton, Isaac Gould, N. S. Ruggles, John V. Hammett, Thomas Bush, N. Sweet, Richard Swan, Silas H. Cottrell.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Samuel Whitehouse was re-elected President.

C. GYLES, Cashier.
Newport, Oct. 9.

OIL SILK.

FOR Bathing CAPS, for sale by H. SESSIONS.

CEDAR SHINGLES.
300,000 North-Carolina Cedar SHINGLES, and 10,000 feet hard pine BOARDS, just landed, and having been received on consignment, will be sold for first cost and freight, by H. BULL.
July 24.

This Refined Newark Cider VINEGAR, Just received, and for sale on Commission, at No 142 Thames street, CHARLES N. TILLEY.
August 7.

CLOCKS.

A Large lot of first rate alarm, 8 day brass and wood CLOCKS selling low at T. T. SHEFFIELD'S.
Sept 4.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling-House in Church-street, now occupied by George J. Munro.—It is well calculated to accommodate two families.—Possession given on the 12th of October. For terms, apply to HENRY T. IRISH.
Newport, August 21.

THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 15 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Dr. Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill, Dr. Truman Abell, Timothy Baylies, Dr. Jere. Ellisworth, Albert Guild.

CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. Thomas Brown.
Messrs Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past and has justly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have used it.

THOMAS BROWN, M.D.
Concord, N. H. May 11, 1841.

Messrs Reed, Wing & Cutler—Gentlemen—

I feel it a duty I owe the public, and especially to hundreds of my fellow beings who are now suffering under different diseases of the lungs, to give you a statement of the good effects I have experienced from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. Having from my youth up been troubled with different complaints of the lungs, such as spitting of blood, a dry troublesome cough, frequent hoarseness, with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the symptoms of consumption, and from time to time I have consulted several eminent Physicians, and have taken much medicine, but I received little or no relief, and at last they told me there was no help for me; that my case was beyond the reach of their medicines. In the spring of 1837 I was advised by a friend to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. I obtained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised to find so sudden and effectual relief, which I gave me; and after using it about 5 weeks all my complaints were entirely removed, and I was restored to good health. Since that time I have kept it constantly by me, in case of the appearance of any of the above complaints.

I have known a large number of cases where all other medicines have failed of affording any relief. The Balsam was at length resorted to, and speedily effected a cure. I would therefore recommend to every person that has any of the above complaints, on their first appearance to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which they will find a safe, convenient and positive cure. Respectfully yours,

T. P. MERRIAM.
New Bedford, Mass, July 30, 1841.

Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition! Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a yellow label, signed by Wm. JONN. CUTLER. None other can be genuine of a later date than December 1839. The Signature of Sampson Reed will be continued for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public.

Among these mixtures are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsamic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine.

Each bottle and seal is stamped "the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER, (late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, No. 54, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents. September 4, 1841

The above Balsam, is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent Newport September 4, 1841.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is \$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Director elected June 1st, 1840;—

William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend, Wilber Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, Albert R. Stafford, George S. Rathbun, Amos D. Smith, Caleb Harris and Resolved Waterman, Jabez Bullock, Shubael Hutchings, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail, to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE HOWES, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1840

NEW PRINTS.

NEW Fall Prints just received by H. SESSIONS.
September 4

FOR SALE.

The very convenient House now occupied by the Subscriber. For terms &c apply at No 16 Mary street. J. H. GILLIAT.
Sept 25.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH! DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters,

ARE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Banker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. E. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wanting or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Constiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivaled and efficacious compound of a REGULAR PHYSICIAN, and graduate of the New-Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken, for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Cranston street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper. J. E.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles, jun. and J. J. Allau—and by J. Heasley, in Portsmouth.

Newport, May 1.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE

JOHN H. CLEGG

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz; such as

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Cereassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn merino, circassian, bombazine, & crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—dyed and pressed without ripping.—Dresses colored for One Dollar each.

He will also clean gentlemen's wollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and wollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.

Newport, April 30

FOR SALE.

WHAT Valuable Farm in Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land.

Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling-House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls, it is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbago have been opened on the farm, and there are indications of its being in abundance;—Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indisputable title will be given. For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ANDREW MCCORRIE.
Portsmouth, July 3.

PAPER-HANGINGS

Cheaper than Ever!!

M. FREEBORN will sell PAPER-HANGINGS cheaper than any ever offered for sale in this Town.

Those in want of the article are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock, consisting of 4000 Rolls of new and elegant patterns, from 100 to 12 1/2 cts Also, Borders, chimney board paper, and Bayd boxes.—Just received at No. 22 Broad-Street.

Newport, March 27.

FOR SALE.

THE Sloop NIMROD, now lying at Wickford, a first rate sailer, and draws a light draught of water;—she is a good vessel for a Southern lighter, and will carry about 200 bales of Cotton.—For further particulars, enquire of W. HOLLOWAY, jun. Wickford, Sept. 24.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS,

And PHENIX BITTERS

The LIFE MEDICINES recommended themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruelties constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened faeces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. These medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses, i.e. hind as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Constiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fever, &c. of kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies, &c. of kinds, Sores, scorbuto eruptions, and abrad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sal flow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, to by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit—it is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat, 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of disease, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's Agents general.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale R. J. TAYLOR'S Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street, Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations than a number of I fugitives are endeavoring to imitate and foster their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a seta glossy. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared, I am now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copyright, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22.

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames and corner of Bridge-streets, and now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. F. Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store house, and a never failing well of water. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, March 6.

BLEACHED and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings by the piece or yard, for sale low, at No. 132, Thames-street, by J. M. COOK & Co.
May 29.

INDIAN BALM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. J. M. Gardner's Indian Balm of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unqualified success, and many individuals might named, who, but for its healing virtues, and purifying powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-street, March 30.